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disease and he furnishes abundant suggestions upon which intelligent fly campaigns may be based when the local conditions rendering them necessary are fully understood.

JOHN B. SMITH

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.,
January 17, 1912

Die Palaeobotanische Literatur. By W. J. JONGMANS. Zweiter Band—Die Erscheinungen des Jahres 1909 und Nachträge für 1908.

In the issue of SCIENCE for August 26, 1910, the writer published an account of the initial volume of Jongman's "Paleobotanical Bibliography," which covered the year 1908. The second volume of this laborious undertaking has just been distributed. It is from the press of Gustav Fischer, of Jena, and aims to include all of the contributions to paleobotanical literature that were published during 1909. Additions for 1908 that were omitted in the first volume are included and all of the species described or mentioned in the discussions, together with the geological horizons, are arranged alphabetically, and this, the main part of the work, is preceded by a list of the contributions numbered chronologically and arranged by authors.

The present volume makes a book of 417 pages, or about twice the size of volume one, and fully maintains the high standard of the latter. It is indispensable to the working paleobotanist. Botanists, geologists and bibliographers also owe Dr. Jongmans a debt of gratitude.

Individuals and institutions can cooperate in the continuation of this valuable work by sending their publications promptly to the author in care of the Royal Herbarium at Leiden, Holland.

EDWARD W. BERRY

SCIENTIFIC JOURNALS AND ARTICLES

IN the *Philippine Journal of Science*, Section D, No. 4, Dean C. Worcester describes newly discovered breeding places of Philippine sea birds, illustrated with half-tone plates which show great numbers of boobies and

terns which are apparently without any fear of the photographer. The same author also notes a probable hybridism among boobies. R. C. McGregor reports the capture of *Puffinus chlororhynchus* Gould off the coast of Luzon, and describes a new species of noddy tern, *Micranous worcesteri*, from Cavilli Island in the Sulu Sea. R. W. Shufeldt's article on the skeleton in the flying lemurs is concluded. A. S. Pearse presents notes on the habits of *Thalassina anomala* (Herbst), and concerning the development of frog tadpoles in sea water. Section B, No. 4, contains two papers on amœbæ found in the Philippine Islands. In one Ernest Linwood Walker makes a comparative study of the amœbæ in the Manila water supply, in the intestinal tract of healthy persons, and in amœbic dysentery and shows that all hitherto cultivated amœbæ are non-pathogenic, but that the true pathogenic amœba can not be cultivated; in the other Andrew Watson Sellards discusses immunity reactions with amœbæ. Weston P. Chamberlain presents a statistical study of typhoid fever in the Philippine Islands; a map shows the distribution of typhoid fever in the Islands. Horace D. Bloombergh presents data relative to the Wassermann reaction in syphilis, leprosy and yaws. In Section A, No. 4, Alvin J. Cox discusses Philippine soils and some of the factors which influence them, the chief among these being the division of the Philippine Islands into regions because of types of rainfall. Raf. A. Herrmann presents a theory on the formation of the central Luzon plain. Benjamin T. Brooks describes essential oil from *Michelia champaca* L. and discusses its chemical constitution. He also gives a study of a number of other new Philippine essential oils and reviews the fluctuations in the value of ylang-ylang.

NOTES ON ENTOMOLOGY

MR. E. E. AUSTEN has produced another book on the tsetse-flies.¹ A few years ago

¹"A Handbook of the Tsetse Flies (Genus *Glossina*)," British Museum, 1911, 110 pp., 10 pls., 24 text figs., 1 map.